

Appendix 1, changes to the specification indicated with brackets and underlining:

Page 1, of the specification:

CONTACT PROTECTION HOUSING, INJECTION PUMP, AND METHOD FOR
MOUNTING A CONTACT PROTECTION HOUSING WITH THE AID OF AN
ADAPTER

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a 35 USC 371 application of PCT/DE 00/04099 filed on
November 21, 2000.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[Prior Art] Field of the Invention

The invention relates to a contact protection housing for at least one electrical terminal that is disposed in a housing part which is mounted on a component and in which an opening for introducing potting composition is made. The invention also relates to an injection pump, having a contact protection housing as described above. The invention also relates to a method for mounting a contact protection housing, with an adapter.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

[From] German Patent Disclosure DE 197 03 686[,]
discloses a contact protection housing [is known] which comprises two [put-together] assembled housing parts. There is a seal between the two housing parts. The seal holds back

potting composition that has not yet set during filling. The seal must be positioned precisely when the contact protection housing is put together. Furthermore, the seal is vulnerable to wear.

OBJECTS AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an object of the invention to furnish a contact protection housing which is formed of fewer individual parts than conventional contact protection housings. The effort and expense of assembly should also be reduced.

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In a contact protection housing for at least one electrical terminal that is disposed in a housing part which is mounted on a component and in which an opening for introducing potting composition is made, this object is attained in that the housing part is formed by a thin-walled cap, whose edge rests constantly on the component by initial tension. This offers the advantage that the seal required in conventional contact protection housings can be omitted.

[Advantages of the Invention]

[This offers the advantage that the seal required in conventional contact protection housings can be omitted.]

A particular [type of] embodiment of the contact protection housing of the

invention is characterized in that the cap takes the form of a cylinder, open on one face end, on whose jacket face a protrusion tapering to a sharp point is provided, the flanks of which protrusion are embodied as slightly concave. The concave embodiment brings about an elastic adaptation of the flanks of the cap to the component. As a result, production-dictated tolerances of the component can be compensated for. Venting the cavity during the potting takes place automatically via the remaining slight gaps between the line holder and [the] a magnet valve with which it is used.

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above-stated objected is attained by a contact protection housing [of claim 2,] whose protrusion protrudes past the circumference or inside diameter of the hollow clamping screw. As a result, in the mounted state, an undesired dismantling of the magnet valve is reliably prevented.

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depends, among other factors, on the temperature of the nozzle in the introduction process.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Further advantages, characteristics and details of the invention will become apparent from the ensuing description, [in which one exemplary embodiment of the invention is described in detail] in conjunction with the [drawing. The characteristics

recited in the claims and mentioned in the description can each be essential to the invention individually or in arbitrary combination.] drawings, in which:

[Drawing]

[Shown in the drawing are:]

Fig. 1[, the view of a section] is a sectional view through a contact protection housing of the invention, in the empty state;

Fig. 2[,] shows the contact protection housing of Fig. 1 in the filled state;

Fig. 3[, the view of] is a section along the line III-III [in] of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4[,] is an enlarged detail of the contact protection housing shown in Fig. 3.

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[Description of the Exemplary Embodiment] DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

In Fig. 1, a magnet valve 1 is shown, which with the aid of a hollow clamping screw (not shown) is mounted on a distributor injection pump (also not shown). A line holder 2 is mounted on the magnet valve 1. The line holder 2 includes a fixation

aid 3, which has a substantially triangular outer contour. The line holder 2 and the fixation aid 3 serve to receive electrical lines 4. The electrical lines 4 are disposed in the line holder 2 in such a way that they are positioned with the least possible spacing on the contact lugs 5 that originate at the magnet valve 1. The line holder 2 is secured to the magnet valve 1 with the aid of a screw 6.

The connection points of the magnet valve 1 are surrounded by a cap 7, in which an opening 8 is made. The opening 8 in the cap 7 serves to [fill] enable filling of the hollow interior 9 of the cap 7, which is also known as a cavity, with a potting composition.

In Fig. 2, the cavity 9 is filled with potting composition. The introduction of the potting composition is done through a nozzle 10. Between the nozzle 10 and the cap 7 of the contact protection housing of the invention, there is an adapter 14. By means of the adapter 14, the cap 7 is thermally decoupled from the nozzle 10.

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The adapter 14 has a central through bore with first portion 11, a second portion 12, and a third portion 13. The third portion 13 has the form of a circular cylinder and is disposed between the first portion 11 and the second portion 12. The connection can also be conical, with tapering in the direction of the nozzle, and/or profiled. The third portion 13, upon injection of the potting composition, forms a gate or spur 16, which is removed after assembly.

The second portion 12 is embodied conically and serves to receive the tip of the nozzle 10. The first portion 11 of the through bore in the adapter 14 is likewise embodied conically. The two cones in the portions 11 and 12 of the adapter 14 both taper toward the middle portion 13, which has the smallest diameter of the three portions.

In the interior of the first portion 11, the potting composition forms a button 15. The button 15 has an outside diameter that is greater than [inside] diameter of the bore 8 in the cap 7.

In Fig. 3, it can be seen that the cap 7 has a cylindrical outer contour 20, on which a generally triangular protrusion is formed whose flanks are identified by reference numerals 21 and 22. The tip of the protrusion is embodied in flattened fashion.

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The clamping screw (not shown) of the magnet valve 1 is caught under the covering cap 7, since the covering cap 7 has radially larger dimensions than the magnet valve 1. It is impossible to remove the covering cap 7 without causing mechanical damage.

The foregoing relates to preferred exemplary embodiment of the invention, it being understood that other variants and embodiments thereof are possible within the spirit and scope of the invention, the latter being defined by the appended claims.